BON MARCHE,

314--318 7th St.

Hats Trimmed Free.

Hats Trimmed Free. Sterling Silver Ware.

It isn't good economy to go to your jeweler for the little Silver Novelties every woman wants nowadays. We can handle them much ? cheaper than he can, and turn the extra profit back to you.

Sterling Silver-top Glass SC. Pepper and Salts-we sell for SC. Sterling Silver-top Glass 69c.

48c. Silver Specials

Manicure Pieces,
Muclinge Bottles,
Stocking Darners,
Knives, Biotters,
Paper Cutters, Scissors
And Button Hocks,
It takes 68c., 75c. or \$1 to match
hese anywhere else in Washington,

MORE OF THOSE SAMPLE SUITS.

We told you about the first lot of them (the \$13.48 Suit) in last night's Star. These better ones follow right on their heels and are opened up for the first time Friday morning. It's true they are samples, but they're samples of the best that have been made this season. About 30 in the lot, latest styles, the finest cloths. All colors. Tightfitting reefers and Etons and new cut blouse front coats. They are all silk lined, and no one else will get one just like yours because they are only one of a kind, and the only ones in Washington. Being samples makes a big difference in their prices.

\$60 Suits, \$45.00. \$50 Suits, \$37.50. \$40 Suits, \$30.00.

\$25 Suits, \$18.75. \$20 Suits, \$15.00. \$15 & \$18 Suits, \$13.48.

The Shirt Waist and Skirt fashion of the summer shows itself in the Silk Waists and Skirt fashions of this season. A special skirt at \$4.75 and a Silk Waist at \$4.75 will fit you out in this fashion.

The Skirts, \$4.75.

The lot includes Plaids, in all clors, straight and bias; Cheviots, Serges, Venetians, Homespuns, Brilliantines and Sicilians; all the latest cuts; habit and plaited back. Worth \$6, \$7.50, \$8 and \$9 in or-dinary selling. Special, \$4,75.

The Waists, \$4.75 —in Mack and Colored Satin, and Black and Fancy Taffetas, latest styles, of course; tucked, corded and hemstitched front and back; stock collars; new dress sleeves. Waists in street and evening shades. Ordinary prices, \$6, \$7.50 and \$8.

Black Satteen Petticoats, umbrella shape, with small ruffles, worth \$1.39. Special....

Millinery Doings.

\$1 Hats, 69c.

An immense tableful of Genuine French Fur Felt Hats, a hundred or more shapes, all colors others ask \$1.00. We get

35c., 49c., 68c. & 75c. Feathers, Wings, etc.,

50c. Steel Buckles, 25c. Various sizes and different de signs, all the newest effects.

50c. Silk Fringes, 39c. Black and White Knotted Fringes, the latest novelty for hat and dress trimming: 4½ 39c.

15c, & 18c. Lace Insertings, 11c. White, Cream and Black Insertings, in serpentine and band effects, including Point Venise, Duchess, Point Lierre and Point de Paris, etc. Latest 1 1 C.

Underwear at 15c.

25c. Men's Sox, fancy stripe, 15c. 25c. Ladles' Lace Liste Hose, 15c. 25c. Boys' Extra Heavy Ribbed Hose, 15c.

25c. Men's Heavy Black Hose, 15c.
18c. Laddes' New Blue Polks But
Hose, 15c.
25c. Children's White Wool and
Cotton Vests, sizes I to 6 yrs., 15c.

\$1 Gloves,73c

Gloves, in black and all colors; new fall shades; self and black embroidered backs. Tried on at our risk. Tomor. 73C.

75c. Underwear, 47c.

Notions. 1c.

Laundry Wax, Paper of Pins, Paper of Steel-point Hair Pins, Paper of Needles, Roll of Tape, Aluminum Thimbles, 60-in, Tupe Measure, Placket Fasteners, Inside Beits, 1 dezen Tollet Pins, 6 Hat Pins, Darning Catton, Skelin Marking Cotton, Large Spoel Basting Cetton, 2 dez, Hooks and Eyes, Corset Laces, Shoe Laces, etc.

Choice, 1c.

Hosiery and | 10c. Bargain Table.

For 10c.

Books.

7.000 Cloth Bound Books, 150 well-known titles. Sold deverywhere at 15c. Tomor-7c. The White House Cook Books; sold everywhere for \$1,500 pages; oil cloth cover. Tomor. 50c.

75c. & \$1 Corsets, 46c. Corsets in black, white and drab, all shapes and lengths, sizes slightly broken; the maker's name is not mentioned; that 46C.

29c. Maids' Aprons, 19ch

25c. Maids' Caps, all styles,

10c. Infants' Bibs, lace edge,

121/2c. and 15c. Booties, 8c.

THE BON MARCHE. 314-316-318 7th St.

BEAT PREVIOUS RECORDS

Largest Attendence Ever Known at Frederick Fair Today.

Admiral Schley and Democratic Candidates for State Offices Among

Those Present.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star FREDERICK, Md., October 19.-The Frederick fair today excelled all previous days in the history of the Agricultural Society. Excursion trains from Washington, Baltimore, Hagerstown, Winchester, Va., and Charlestown, W. Va., brought thousands of people here, one train from Washington bringing over 1,500 people. At noon today Admiral Schley was taken to the fair grounds and there held a public reception which lasted several hours. He left in the afternoon for Washington. The democratic state candidates, Col. John Walter Smith for governor, Isador Rayner for attorney general and Joshua W. Herring for controller, arrived this morning. They were met at the depot by a committee of 200, and by them escorted to the fair grounds, where Col. Smith shook hands with thousands of

Col. Baughman gave a reception to Ad-piral Schler last night at his country resi-

ience. Several hundred of the most promi-

ient citizens of the county and state called luring the evening. The racing yesterday was fine, although The racing yesterday was fine, although the track was a little heavy. Only two of the four races on yesterday's card were finished. The 2:30 trot and the running race were postponed until today. In the 2:25 class trot, purse \$300, Improve, owned by J. B. Williams of Danville, Va., after losing the first heat, won the next three and the race; best time, 2:22. The 2:19 pace, purse \$400, was very exciting, Walter F. and Othello both winning two heats. Walter F. won the heat and the race from Othello by a head.

There are five races on today's program.

There are five races on today's program-There are five races on today's program—the 2.15 pace and trot, special, purse \$500; the 2.27 class trotting, purse \$300; the mile running, best two in three, purse \$300, and the two which went over from yesterday. The attendance was the largest that has ever been recorded; the crowd is estimated at 40,000. Col. G. W. Burress of Princess Anne, Md., is the official starter.

PRISONER MAKES ESCAPE.

Leaves the Court Unobserved and Still at Large.

The detective bureau was this afternoon asked to look out for and arrest Lewis Wilna, who escaped from the dock at the Police Court this morning. Wilna was arrested on the charge of breaking into the store of P. F. Carley, 1700 New Jersey avenue northwest, and held for the action of the grand jury. He was taken down stairs to be tried for disorderly conduct and placed in the dock. When the officers went to look for him he had disappeared, but the manner of his escape has not been ascer-tained.

the Pennsylvania Association.

THE TREASURY AND THE CURRENCY

Was Before.

CERTAIN NEEDED REFORMS

SCRANTON, Pa., October 19.-The fifth annual convention of the Pennsylvania Bankers' Association opened here today, and will continue two days. The feature of the first session was the presence of Ellis H. Roberts, treasurer of the United States, who, after routine matters had been disposed of, made an address on "The Treasury and the Currency." Mr. Roberts had evidently prepared his speech with considerable care, bringing his calculations up to within a few days ago, and he was listened to with much attention.

Mr. Roberts said: Your vocation as bankers and my position in the treasury of the United States determine the theme which we shall consider. Your invitation implied that I shall speak to you of the treasury and the currency. The currency situation has some features of real and robust strength. In the first place, as the corner stone of all our money rests a volume of gold in the treasury larger than ever before held. It is also true that in the banks and the hands of the people the vellow and the hands of the people the yellow metal is held beyond all precedent. The gold coin in circulation increased during the year ending September 1 by \$42,339,926, gold coin in circulation increased during the year ending September 1 by \$42,339,926, and during September, including gold cortificates, by a further sum of \$3,612,566.

The tide of gold has flowed steadily into the business of the country through the mints and assay offices, through customs and the general receipts of the country. For many years until March, 1898, the customs were paid almost wholly in paper, with many months showing not a fraction of gold. In the fiscal year 1898 the percentage of customs paid in New York in gold was 20.4, in the fiscal year 1899 it was 78.5, and from July 1 to October 1, 1899, was 84.2. For all of September just past this percentage rose to 91.5. The contrast in the use of gold in the general transactions of the government in the fiscal years 1898 and 1899 is noteworthy. In the former, out or receipts of \$2,076,736,587 10.03 per cent was in gold coin, and of \$2,195,973,013 disbursements, 11.83 per cent, while in the latter year, of receipts amounting to \$2,393,199,747, 37.6 per cent was in gold coin, and of \$2,371.283,629 disbursements, 35.37 was in gold coin. In the quarter from July to October of the current year the percentages of gold were still larger.

Big Gold Reserve. The result has been that the treasury held the 1st of October, 1898, in gold \$278,691,452, gross, and this became \$353,-002,379 at the opening of the current month. On the 17th of October the gross amount stood at \$373,122,915, the largest sum before the

of gold were still larger.

on the 17th of October the gross amount stood at \$373,122,915, the largest sum before the present year being \$332,551,308, while the maximum net was reached October 12, at \$258,081,565. The gold certificates which explain the difference between gross and net had not been issued for several years, and had long stood at from \$35,000,000 to \$38,000,000. Since August 7, when the issue was resumed, gold certificates have been put out to the amount of \$112,461,730, and stood October 17 at \$117,906,680.

Stalwart health is shown by the fact that of the total money in circulation at the beginning of this month 38,24 per cent was in gold, including gold certificates. The strength of government paper is proved by the guarantee held against the legal tender of 60,44 per cent in gold, excluding gold certificates, which stand dollar for dollar of the yellow metal.

Another factor of strength in the currency is the strict limitation in the volume of all government paper. The statute prescribes that the United States notes shall not go beyond \$346,681,018. The silver certificates cannot exceed the standard dollars against which they are issued. The treasury notes restricted to the amount of bullion purchased for them are retired when redeemed in silver dollars. The gold certificates can only stand dollar for dollar of gold coln. These limitations are like the dikes of Holonly stand dollar for dollar of gold coin. These limitations are like the dikes of Holland—a defense against a the land—a defense against a threatening sea which otherwise might sweep over land and city, farm and home. While these dikes endure and inflation in demand obligations other than gold is pre-

demand obligations other than gold is pre-vented, peril is kept at the minimum and the whole volume of currency is maintained at a level, so that no dollar is worse than the best.

These Allow No Elasticity.

But these limitations permit no elasticity. Under the practice of the treasury denominations are exchanged, small for large and the reverse, but not one kind of currency for another. In the absence of legal restrictions government paper could only be put out in public disbursements and could return to the treasury only for customs, for taxes or miscellaneous receipts. The system does not provide for an ebb and flow according to the tides of business. The height of wisdom fixes bounds within the field of safety, of necessity.

Although not strength itself, fitness for use in any direction is its foster brother.

Although not strength itself, fitness for use in any direction is its foster brother. That quality government notes possess, because one denomination can readily be changed for smaler or greater, kind for kind. Exchange of one kind for another is prevented by the limitations of volume. Bankers well know the convenience of securing \$1, \$2 and \$5 notes for those so large that they do not serve the convenience of customers. By redemptions of unit large that they do not serve the conveni-ence of customers. By redemptions of unfit currency and direct exchange the denomi-nations are adjusted to the varying de-mands of the different business seasons. This process causes a constant flow of notes in and out of the treasury. It affects every year at least one-half of all the gov-ernment paper. A certain elasticity is thus produced, for the large notes are used more as reserve than for current payments, while the smaller denominations are active currency.

The treasury during the past two years has a ways held available denominations suitable either for division or concentration as business has required. The appeals for exchange of one class of notes into another of different size are constant proof of the advantage of such transactions, kind for kind

Some Means for Expansion.

Somehow, somewhere, should be lodged ower to meet pressing demands for addiional currency. The confession is inevitable that there is not general agreement how this can be done in the best way. The task invites students of finance, and especially bankers, to crystallize public opinion on this subject. They will be unani-mous in declaring that there must not be any increase of unsecured government ob-

In all civilized nations industry and trade require the circulating notes of banks. The American people have become accustomed to them and will not dispense with them. to them and will not dispense with them. For long years to come the national banks must continue to be a part of our cur-rency system. Wisdom directs that unnec-essary restrictions should be removed from essary restrictions should be removed from them. The anomaly is patent, almost a scandal, that the laws permit government bonds bearing a premium as high as 30 per cent to be used as security for bank notes at only 90 per cent of their face. This discredit should cease. By conceding the use of these bonds at par, the banks could and doubtless would add 10 per cent to their circulation, which today would amount to \$23,158,111, scattered all over the Union. to \$23,158,111, scattered all over the Union to \$25,108,111, scattered all over the Union. The concession could cost nothing to government or people. The prejudice against rational banks which we cannot fall to recognize, although it is so unreasonable, ought not to stand in the way.

CAPT. EASTMAN'S ORDERS. Will Leave the National Guard and Go to Manila.

Capt. Frank F. Eastman of the 14th Infantry, who has been acting adjutant general of the National Guard of the District for several months past, has received orders to prepare to join his regiment in the Philippines His assignment with the District National Guard was temporary and was intended to cover only the period of his convalescence from wounds received in the Spanish war. Capt. Eastman will not take his departure for two or three weeks yet, and the selection of his successor will not be announced just yet.

Treasurer Roberts' Address Before | Conviction of Colored Woman for Murdering Her Infant.

PLACED IN JAIL TO AWAIT SENTENCE

Gold Reserve Greater Than It Ever | Motion Made by Counsel for a New Trial.

EVIDENCE AT THE TRIAL

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

UPPER MARLBORO', Md., October 19 .-Considerable interest was shown here today in the trial of Della Boone, colored, indicted for the murder of her infant child in the woods near Forestville, about four months ago. She was indicted with Mary Cook, also colored, but the latter was used as a witness in the case. There was no evidence against the latter, and the state's attorney consented to an acquittal in her case without trial.

Della Boone, whose plea of guilty at the time of her arraignment was not accepted, was represented today by Attorney Hampton Magruder. Judges Merrick and Crane were on the bench. The testimony was in before noon, and about 2 o'clock the jury returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. The verdict means the imposition of the death penalty, but as counsel gave notice of a motion for a new trial, sentence was not imposed this afternoon. She was remanded to jail to await sentence. There were two colored men on the jury.

Interest in the Trial.

Court convened an hour earlier than usual, in order to finish the trial today. The room was crowded, many colored people from all parts of the county being in attendance. Della Boone and Mary Cook, also under indictment for alleged participation in the crime, occupied seats on the prisoners' bench. The former was much affected at the testimony, while the latter, who seemed indifferent, was called as a witness before the case of Della Boone was

State's Attorney Bellis examined a number of witnesses. He started out by proving a confession, after establishing the fact of the finding of the dead body of a child. There was no means of identifying the body on account of the work of buzzards. Witnesses said that the women were together one day the latter part of June with the baby. That evening the baby's absence was noticed and inquiry was made by citizens.

"I gave the baby to a white lady," Della told the first inquirer.

Afterward she said she gave it to a colored woman. She could not tell the name of the woman to whom she had given the infant. Magistrate Yqung of Forestville told the court that Della led the way to the woods where the body was found. ing a confession, after establishing the fact

told the court that Della led the way to the woods where the body was found.

"What did she say about the death of the child?" he was asked.

"She said she held the child and Mary Cook twisted its head off."

Witness told of his part in the case, and of the holding of an inquest.

On cross-examination he said he may have told her that it would be better for her to tell the whole truth. Because of this alleged inducement the court ruled out the alleged inducement the court ruled out the confession.

Corroborative Testimony,

Constable John Suit gave similar testimony, as did Dr. Warren. Della Boone's confession to the doctor was made in the woods where the body was found, and while the jury of inquest was there. No inducements were offered by the doctor, but as this confession was made subsequent to that made to the magistrate it was ruled

C. J. Grant, a newspaper reporter, related a confession made to him in jail by the woman, but this, too, was ruled out.

Judge Merrick, commenting on the numerous confessions, said the law presumed the statements made subsequent to the first confession were made because of the alleged inducement offered at the time of the first confession.

Jane Smith, mother of Mary Cook, identi-fied a baby's clothes shown her as the gar-ments worn by Della Boone's baby the day

ments worn by Della Boone's baby the day the child disappeared.

William Boone, colored, met Della shortly after she was alleged to have come from the woods after killing the child. He asked about the child, and her response was that she gave it to an unknown white woman. He said she had a bundle under her arm, which the prosecution contended contained the dead infant's garments.

The defense offered practically no testi-The defense offered practically no testimony.

THE COURTS.

Court of Appeals—Present: The Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Morris and Mr. Justice Shepard.

Snepard.
Holmes Conrad was admitted to practice.
931—Metropolitan Railroad Company agt.
Martin; passed until November.
898—Cummings agt. Baker; argument commenced by Mr. F. H. Mackey for appellant, continued by Mr. C. A. Brandenburg for appellee and concluded by Holmes Con-rad for appellant.

Equity Court No. 2-Justice Barnard. Riggles agt. Erney; order of revivor. Somerville agt. Kent et al.; decree for per-sonal judgment. Wise agt. Lyhand; order. sustaining demurrer to cross bill and dis-missing same, and allowing defendant to take testimony. Weaver agt. D. C.; decree sustaining demurrer and dismissing bill. Second National Bank agt. Loeb et al.; order of reference to auditor. McCabe agt. McCormick; Maurice D. Rosenberg appointed receiver.

Circuit Court No. 1—Chief Justice Bingham. Nos. 42, 76 and 84 and cases on motion docket certified to Criminal Court No. 2. Haynes agt. Duff; given to jury. Circuit Court No. 2-Justice Bradley.

Jackson agt. Emrich; verdict for plain-tin for \$100. Northwestern National Insurance Co. agt. Schultze; death of defend-ant suggested and case continued. Terrell agt. Lindsay; on trial.

Criminal Court No. 1-Justice Clabaugh. United States agt. Daniel Tibbs, highway robbery; recognizance of \$500 taken, with Conway Tibbs surety. United States agt. James A. Clarke, false pretenses; on trial.

Conway Tibbs surety. United States agt. James A. Clarke, false pretenses; on trial.

Probate Court—Justice Cole.

Estate of Mildred E. Carlisle; will dated June 12, 1899, filed and admitted to probate and letters testamentary granted to Calderon Carlisle; bond, \$10,000. Estate of Lemuel Fisher; administrative bonded and qualified. Estate of Henry C. Stewart; power of attorney. Estate of Josée B. Kent; petition for letters of administration filed. Estate of Helen E. Salfield; inventory filed. Estate of Walter I. Rich; petition for probate of will filed. Estate of Minnie Kolb; petition for letters of administration filed. Estate of Stephen M. Barrows; do. Estate of Jno. Schlegel; proof of publication. Estate of Eliza A. Ridgely, receipt and release filed. Estate of Joseph Reynolds; order granting advances. Estate of Elizabeth B. Lewis; will partly proved. Estate of Emily I. Ritter; do. Estate of C. C. Hinkley; copy of letters testamentary filed. Estate of Wm. H. H. Gorham; petition for probate of will filed. Estate of Emily I. Ritter; will fully proved. Estate of Henry Smith, petition for letters of administration filed. Estate of Emily I. Ritter; will fully proved. Estate of Emily I. Perultion for letters of administration filed. Estate of Emily C. Dugan; will fully proved. Estate of Andrew M. Green; do.

Pay the Penalty. Charles Harrison, a one-armed white

man, was today charged before Judge Scott with being a suspicious character, and also with having a pistol concealed on his

Think of \$5 Birds for 98c and \$2.50 ones at 39c! And choice of 350 dozen of them! It's true,-the surplus stock of New York's leading importer has been secured, the first showing and distribution to commence tomorrow morning, promptly at 8 o'clock.

98c.

Some Worth \$5.

None worth less than \$3. Largest and best specimens of Sea Gulls, Pheasants, Birds of Paradise, Parrots, Grebes, Black Birds, etc. And highclass novelties in Breasts, Wings and various combinations of choicest feathers, in black and colors. None but the largest and finest productions of the season are in this lot. Choice for......98c.



69c for \$1 Hats. Congranteed \$1.25 quality French Felt

> Tooth Cloth Flesh

39c.

Some Worth \$2.50

Blackbirds, Owls, Hawks and

other birds as in the lot at 98c

for choice. Best quality, but

somewhat smaller, Also Breasts,

Wings, Coques, Aigrettes and

Fancy Feathers, combining

Birds' Heads, etc. Ample quan-

tities in black and colors. Reg-

ular patrons, whose interests it

is our interest to study, are ad-

vised to call early and secure

first choice.....39c.

Wholesale quantities-intended for a jobbing house further south, whose credit developed weakness. The Palais Royal representative's low cash offer was preferred and tomorrow will see the greatest distribution of brushes known to Washington. Choice of 25,000, in more than one hundred different styles. Less than jobbers' prices-proprietors of drug stores are interested.

English, French and American Hair Brushes.

Usual retail prices..... \$2.75 \$2.25 \$1.75 Special sale prices..... \$1.48

49c for 75c Real Ebony Hair Brushes for Ebonite Brushes with sterling sliver or-namentation. 3C for usual 10c Hand Scrubs; 10c for 19c Nail Brushes. Nearly half usual prices for others.

13c for superior 25c Tooth Brushes, only 5c for those usually retailed at 10c. Others at proportionately low 19c for the Bath Brushes with long curved handle, such as usually retail at 35c.

49c. 39c. 25c for usual 45c Complexion Brushes; 24c for 50c Curved Hat Brushes, and like quotations for Clothes Brushes, Whisk Brooms, etc.

33 to 50 per cent less than usual prices for Brushes of every description.

Regular Stocks at Special Friday Prices. (Not remnants-all styles, sizes and colors.)

88c for \$1 Hosiery. EJ'88c for box containing three pairs of 35c quality "Onyx" black Hose, with double soles, etc. Each box has this inscription on the lid: "3 pairs for \$1."

Hair

Nail

39c for 50c Garments. D'Ludies' "Merode," the improved glove-fitting autumn-winter garments. Vests jersey-shaped to waist, drawers with French yoke bands, buttoning side. 29c for 39c Petticoats.

ITThose Knit Skirts with crochet edge and those Flannelette Skirts with umbreila ruffle. Black, plain colors and stripes. \$3.98 for \$5 Skirts. The well-known Taffeta Silk Skirts, with deep corded flounce. Black, royal, violet, cerise, green, old rose, Cyrano.

11c for 15c Aprons. Type Twelve new styles in gingham and lawn. Some large and plain with deep hem. Others fancy with lace and embroidery trim-

\$4.79 for \$5.98 Garments. 59c for 75c Corsets.

\$2.04 for \$2.48 Umbrellas. C7 All Silk and Spun Silk Umbrellas, black and all colors; 26 and 28-inch Paragon frames. New style handles, ladies' and

· 10 per cent Off. Done-tenth off the price marked on the "Cravenette" Water-proof Garments, with detachable cape. Silk lined. 10c for 25c Boxes Soap.

44c for 68c Silks.

49c for \$1 Velvets. ETThe importer's loss—he had too many of the following colors: Garnet, seal, bine, heliotrope, tam, grav and terra cotta. 49c yard for \$1 quality, in above colors only.

39c for 50c Suitings. [All-wool Cloth Suitings as used in tailor-made table full of them on second floor. Oc for 121/2c Linings.

Percaline for skirts, Black-back Silesia for waists. Gusteed 121/2c quality, at only 9c yard.

10c for 25c Laces.

13c for 19c Ribbons. 19c for 25c Veils.

Dr. Cholce of 25 New Style Veils, plain and dotted meshes. 44c for 50c Scarfs.

IT The latest style Twice-around Silk Scarfs, plain colors and polks dots in all colors. 25c for 35c Pieces. Covers and Squares, stamped. Art Needlework Department.

18c for 25c Stationery. [7] 100 sheets of Linen Writing Paper and 100 Envelopmentch-all for 18c.



3c Tomorrow for 5c to 10c Articles. Choice of hundreds of different articles, among which are Babbitt's Soap... Brooke's Crystal Soap... Oleine Soap... Pearline... Ammonia, pint bottles... Spice Canisters... Funnels... Quart Cups... Drinking Cups... Fancy Cake Cutters... Bread Tins... Machine Ollers... Nutuaeg Graters... Ple Plates... Jelly Cake Tins... Cake Turners... Farg Beaters... Wooden Spoons... Mouse Traps... Dish Mops... Ironling Wax... Stove Lifters... Can Openers... Apple Corers... Hand Scrubs... Sink Brushes... White Floating Soap... Stove Polish... Pearline... Toolet Paper... Ball Blue... Bottle Blue... Tooth Water Glasses... Fruit Saucers.

Basement.

98c tomorrow for the \$1,25 Dining Room Lamps, with base and 7-inch dome decorated to match.

\$2.48 tomorrow for the \$3.25 Porcelain Dive, green and gray. 50c tomorrow for the famous 69c Nickel Alarm Clocks, guaranteed by maker

Second Floor.

10c tomorrow for 12½c Huck Towels, 18x 36 inches, hemmed ready for use. 44c yard tomorrow for 50c Silver-bleach-

ed German Table Damask, all pure linen. 60 inches wide. 85¢ tomorrow for the \$1 Bed Spreads in Marseilles patterns. Full size, hemFourth Floor.

\$1.19 pair temorrow for the \$1.50 Re-naissance Effect Lace Curtains. 10c yard for 12½c Dotted Swiss, 36 Inches wide. \$2.29 pair tomorrow for the \$2.98 Tapestry Portleres, in slik designs

98c tomorrow for the \$1.25 Oak Screens, 3 panels, filled with silkoline.

Palais Royal, A. Lisner, G & 11th Sts.

lst of December, it is expected, there will be no overhead electric lighting wires along F street, along the section of 7th street from Pennsylvania avenue to E street northwest, nor on other streets in that general section.

The conduit on 15th street has been enlarged from a capacity of six ducts to twenty-four, and a corresponding extension has been made in the conduits referred to on the other streets. The company was

to on the other streets. The company was

to on the other streets. The company was not instructed or required by the law to replace its overhead wires, but this policy was adopted so soon as the authority was granted to make it possible.

The District is given the use of three ducts in each conduit, and in this way it is possible that the wires for the police and the fire alarm service may be placed underground.

underground.
While this work has been in progress,

and it is still going on, certain extensions have been made of existing conduits so as

to form the connecting links between the conduits put in when the companies were managed separately and the conduits which

extend throughout the residence section of the city. The work now being done, it is believed, will supply the needs of the ser-

BURYING THE WIRES 1st of December, it is expected, there will

Progress of Work Being Done by Electric Lighting Companies.

Poles on 15th Street Carrying Wire Have Been Taken Down-The Other Thoroughfares.

The substitution of underground wires for

overhead wires in use by the electric lighting companies in this city has been going on for several months, and is still in progress. At the last session of Congress authority was given to the electric lighting companies to enlarge the conduits owned by the companies and to make such extenalso with having a pistol concealed on his person. He was sent to jail for one year. Bert Canapbell, who was agreed at the some of them as might be needed. Acting on this authority, the superintendent of the workhouse for sixty days. The arrests were made by Detectives Herndon and Lacy.

Dying Man Grasps at a Straw.—

"Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart has done so much for me that I feel I owe it to suffering upon the roads under the name of the Washington Traction and Electric Company. Mr. Sinclair provided for the enlargement of the companity of give testimony. For years 1 had swelled anlies. When I took the first dose of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure my friends thought I was pluroses in the business section of the swelled anlies. When I took the first dose of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure my friends thought I was pluroses in the business section of the swelled anlies. When I took the first dose of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure my friends thought I was pluroses in the business section of the swelled anlies. When I took the first dose of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure my friends thought I was pluroses in the business section of the swelled anlies. When I took the first dose of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure my friends thought I was purposes in the business section of the paving as that there is little or no demand for electric lighting in the residence sections of the that there is little or no demand for electric lighting in the residence sections of the city, although the wires are in place to the district on the company, who are, as it will be recalled, the gentlemen who also control a number of the street ralling in continuation of the paving as that that the use of the tatter is little or no demand for electric lighting.

There is one exception, and that the use of commission of the city, although the wires are in place to the district on the commission of the city, although the well-as as to prevent the use of the tor, although the well-as as to prevent the use of the testing that the residence sections of the city, although the well-as as to sions of them as might be needed. Acting

Answer to a Complaint Made Concerning a Sidewalk.

CHANGE NOT REQUIRED.

Mr. John A. Clarke, residing at 1727 De Sales street, recently invited the attention of the District Commissioners to what he termed is a dangerous rise in the sidewalk in front of premises 1150 Connecticut avenue. Mr. Clarke, who stated that he is more than eighty years of age, wrote that the alleged defect in the pavement

that the alleged defect in the pavement caused him to fall and injure himself, and he asked that it be remedied.

An investigation of the complaint by direction of the Commissioners disclosed to them that the condition complained of is an abrupt descent of a few inches in the grade of a strip of cement paving adjacent to the building line at the party wall of premises 1150 and 1152 Connecticut avenue, but that the walk is entirely in the parking space, and does appear to be in a dangerous condition. The Commissioners say the only practicable correction for any assumed danger would be either to place a say the only practicable correction for any assumed danger would be either to place a railing in continuation of the party wall, so as to prevent the use of the paving as a walk, which would, they think, be considerable of an inconvenience, or to reconstruct the sloping pavement as a step. Under the circumstances the Commissioners do not believe that a change is called for.